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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 29, 1994

REVIEW AUTHORITY:
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DECL: OADR

RELEASED IN FULL

COPY

TO: AF - Mr. Moose

THROUGH: AF - Ms. Bushnell

FROM: AF/C - Arlene Render *AR in led*

SUBJECT: Your Meeting with Rwandan Prime Minister Faustin
Twagiramungu, Your Office, November 30, 12:00 Noon

I. PARTICIPANTS AND PURPOSE

Prime Minister Twagiramungu is in Washington to meet with World Bank officials, accompanied by Finance Minister Marc Rugenera and Youth Minister Patrick Mazimaka. Twagiramungu is on his first visit to the United States since being named Prime Minister in July. We expect that he will want to focus his meetings on the GOR's urgent need for resources to support basic governance. We should reiterate our intention to assist the GOR and note in particular our plans to help pay off Rwanda's World Bank arrears and provide basic equipment to Justice and other key ministries. In turn, we should remind the GOR that, as a condition for this aid, the GOR has agreed to name a point person on human rights and has committed to allow UNAMIR and UN human rights monitors unimpeded access to all areas of Rwanda. We also expect the GOR to uphold the basic principles of Arusha, including a broadly based government, military integration, and respect for human rights.

We are providing equipment to UNAMIR for a radio station to promote voluntary repatriation efforts, and we should urge the GOR to grant UNAMIR the necessary permission to broadcast. Although the GOR voted against the establishment of the International Tribunal on Rwanda (ITR), they have indicated their intention to cooperate with the ITR. We should encourage this and urge the GOR to publicly support the work of the Tribunal. The RPA has used force to close at least one camp for internally displaced. We should urge the GOR to reject the option of force and encourage it to work with the UN and relief agencies to facilitate an orderly, peaceful, and voluntary return of the displaced to their homes. Finally, we should assure Twagiramungu that we are working closely with the UN, other Security Council members, and Rwanda's other friends to address the serious insecurity in the refugee camps which threatens the stability of Rwanda and its neighbors. Before your meeting, Twagiramungu sees Don Steinberg and U/S Tarnoff, and may see USAID Administrator Atwood and A/S Oakley, Shattuck, and Bennet. The delegation will be accompanied by Rwandan Charge Mutaboba. Kevin Aiston and I will sit in on your meeting.

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Talking Points

Future Assistance and GOR Performance/Arusha Principles

- We are committed to assisting Rwanda in creating conditions inside the country that will facilitate refugee return.
- As you know, we are planning to provide \$2.5 million to help pay off your government's arrears to the World Bank. We are also funding basic equipment for key ministries and are planning to devote additional resources to assist in restoring basic services.
- We welcome your government's agreement to name a point person on human rights and to allow free access for UNAMIR and human rights monitors as a condition for our assistance.
- Through an informal "friends" group, we have sought to encourage and coordinate other donor assistance.
- We welcome your government's stated commitment to the principles of Arusha. For the donor community to be fully responsive, your government must continue efforts to broaden the government's base, establish an integrated army, and assure respect for human rights.
- If the upcoming UNDP roundtable (now set for January) is to succeed, your government must be prepared to address in concrete terms its positions on human rights and governance.
- We understand the new Assembly has just been installed. How was the composition chosen and how do you see the role of the Assembly in the new government?
- We know you are working to absorb acceptable elements of the ex-FAR. We consider this very important to overall reconciliation and would like to know how the effort to create an integrated, truly national army is progressing?

Cooperation with the UN and Tribunal

- UNAMIR and the UN human rights monitors can help reassure refugees that it is safe to return. The planned UNAMIR radio station can reinforce these efforts. We urge your government to give these activities its full support and grant radio broadcasting authority to UNAMIR.
- We welcome your government's intention to cooperate with the International Tribunal. We know your government wants full accountability, and your full cooperation with the work of the Tribunal is crucial to this goal.

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Displaced Camp Closures

- We were concerned by the recent violence associated with the RPA's forcible closure of a displaced camp in the southwest.
- We urge you to reject the use of force and work with the UN and relief agencies to allow peaceful, orderly, and voluntary return of the displaced to their homes.

Insecurity in the Refugee Camps

- We are very disturbed by the continuing violence and intimidation in the refugee camps. We agree that some action must be taken to enhance security.
- We have discussed this issue at length with the UN, other Security Council members, and members of the new "friends" group. We hope to have an agreed UN strategy very soon.

III. BACKGROUND

Aid/GOR Performance. The GOR lacks staff, resources, and basic necessities, and will have World Bank arrears of \$9.5 million by mid-1995. In exchange for our assistance of \$2.5 million, the GOR agreed in principle to benchmarks on powersharing and human rights and to two conditions for aid: the naming of a human rights point person and a commitment to unimpeded access for UNAMIR and the human rights monitors. The GOR recently installed a new multiparty parliament, but the former ruling MRND party was excluded and the RPA was given six seats. A modest program to absorb some elements of the former government's army is underway. The RPF's predominant role in the GOR and reports of RPA attacks on Hutus have caused donors to go slow in resuming bilateral aid. At the November 22 inaugural meeting of the Friends of Rwanda, no clear consensus emerged on appropriate conditionality on aid to the GOR. We have provided over \$250 million in humanitarian aid, not counting DoD in-kind costs for Operation Support Hope. We are procuring \$600,000 in basic equipment for the Ministries of Justice and Interior. AID plans to provide \$4 million to several key ministries to make them operational, with money for equipment, technical services, and rebuilding of physical infrastructure.

Cooperation with UN Efforts: UNAMIR is essentially at full strength, with over 5,500 troops and over 400 observers and police. RPA soldiers have denied UNAMIR access to sites in a few cases, and UNAMIR/RPA relations have been tense at times. There are about 50 UN human rights monitors, and the UN reports

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that 100 monitors will be deployed in country by December 31. We are providing a broadcasting unit for UNAMIR's planned radio station, which would broadcast unbiased information on conditions in Rwanda, countering propaganda in the camps. The GOR, however, has not yet granted the radio a permit. Although the GOR voted against the International Tribunal on Rwanda (ITR) because of the lack of a death penalty and other issues, GOR officials have indicated they will cooperate with the ITR. The U.S. will be seconding personnel and sending investigators for the effort.

Camp Closures: On November 10, the RPA forcibly closed a displaced persons camp, firing shots and burning huts. They have threatened to close other camps, which could spark more violence or a confrontation with UNAMIR. To forestall further forced closures, UNAMIR, key GOR ministries, and relief officials have put together a multistage plan for progressive, orderly and voluntary return of the displaced to their homes.

Insecurity in Refugee Camps: About 2 million new (Hutu) refugees remain outside Rwanda. The ex-FAR and Hutu extremist militias are intimidating refugees and hindering repatriation. The Security Council is considering options outlined by the Secretary General; we favor a modest (3000 person) force to provide security for relief operations and a temporary security bubble to facilitate refugee return. Some interim measure, such as a contract guard force, may be required, and efforts to establish a political dialogue and improve security conditions inside Rwanda would probably be undertaken simultaneously. The OAU and UNHCR plan a regional refugee conference early next year, with a prepcom in December; security is expected to be a key topic.

Attachments:

- Biographic Information

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Cleared:AF/C:RFendrick *RF*

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